

Analysis of Packing Function Solutions for Monomeric Proteins

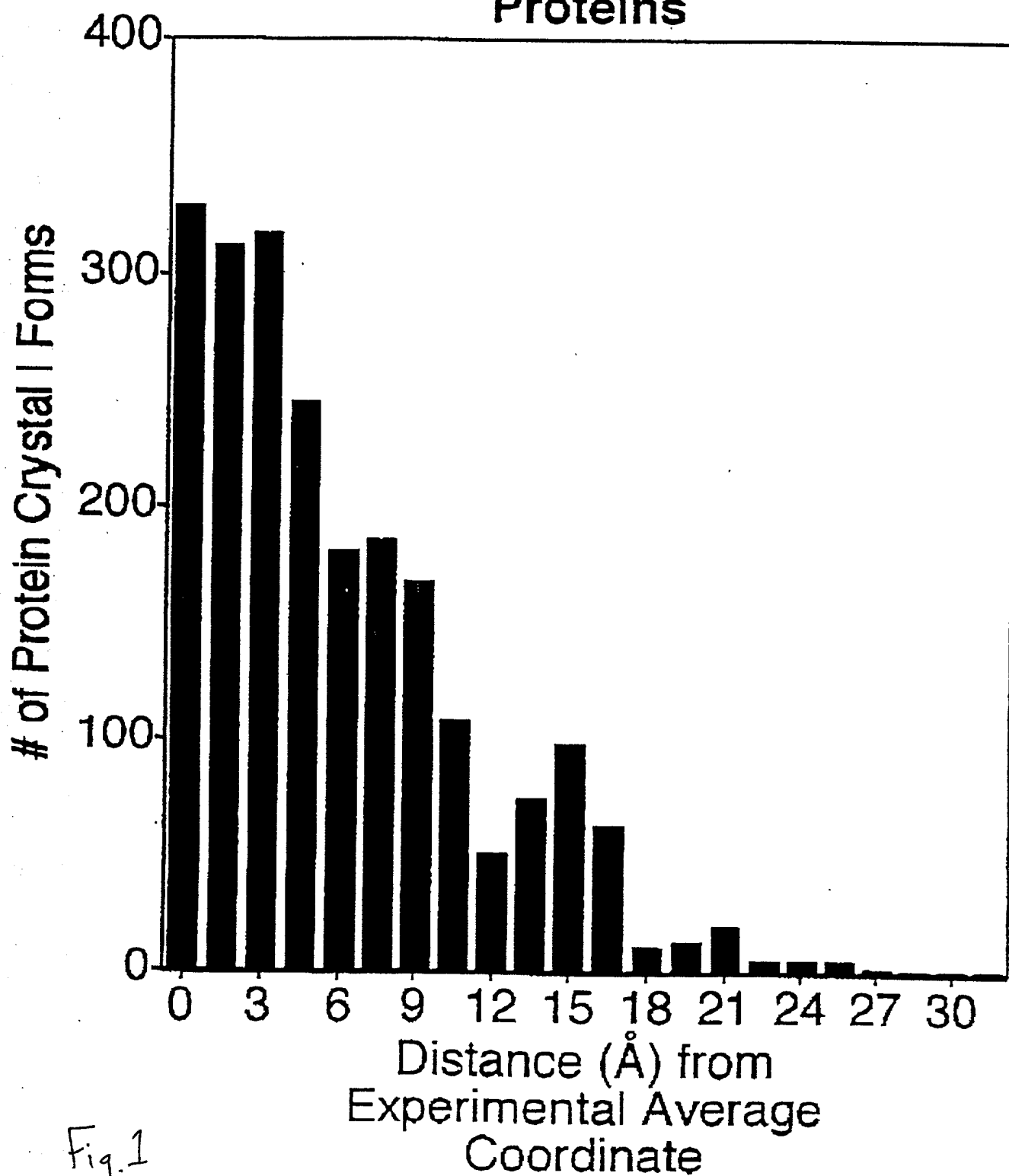


Fig.1

START:

Set Up
Parallelization

Initialize
Constants and
Sine/Cosine Tables

Input 1 &
Initialize the List of
Fourier Indices (hkl)

Get Biggest Sphere
Without Overlap
of Symmetry Mates

Input 2

Confirm
Calculation Mode

Initialize
Tables of Spherical
Bessel Functions and
Bessel Function 0's

Determine Limits
on l & m indices and
on n indices at each l

For modes 5 thru 7:
Read expected SHSB
coefficient &
deviation values

For Use with a Radial Correction or
with Modes 5 thru 7:

Get
Fractionalization
Matrix

Partition the List
of Fourier Indices
Between
Processor(s)

Convert Each Fourier
Index (hkl) to Polar
Coordinates & Get
Its Bessel Argument

Get the FT of a
Crystalline Unit Cell
Filled with Symmetry
Related Spheres

Calculate a Radial
Correction Factor
for Each "n" Index

Calculation Mode-Specific Routines:

Modes 1 & 2
(Unphased Diffraction Amplitudes to
Phased FT of SHSB-modeled Unit Cell)

Mode-Specific
Input

Get Input File # for
Calculated FT, if
there is a Prior Model

Initialize Correlation
Exponentiation
Factor

Modes 1 & 2 (cont'd)

Cycle
For Each Choice (mstop) of
Stopping Value for the SHSB
m index

Update Correlation
Exponentiation
Factor

If there is a Prior Model
(On cycles after the 1st cycle
of the 1st run of the program):

On Cycles After the
1st value of mstop
Update the File # for
the Calculated FT

For Each input SHSB Model

Convert the File #
& the Model #
to a File Name

Read Input
FT & SHSB coeffs
of the Prior Model

If there is No Prior Model:

Model the Crystal as
a Crystalline Unit Cell
Filled with Symmetry
Related Spheres

Get a Starting Value
(msus) for the SHSB
m Index for the Next
Packet of m Values

Update the Model
by Adjusting the
Contributions of
each SHSB function
for each lmn index in
the m-packet from
'msus' to 'mstop'

Fig. 3

Flow Chart for the Main Driver Program for "faizer": Options to compute a the FT of a SHSB Model of Crystal

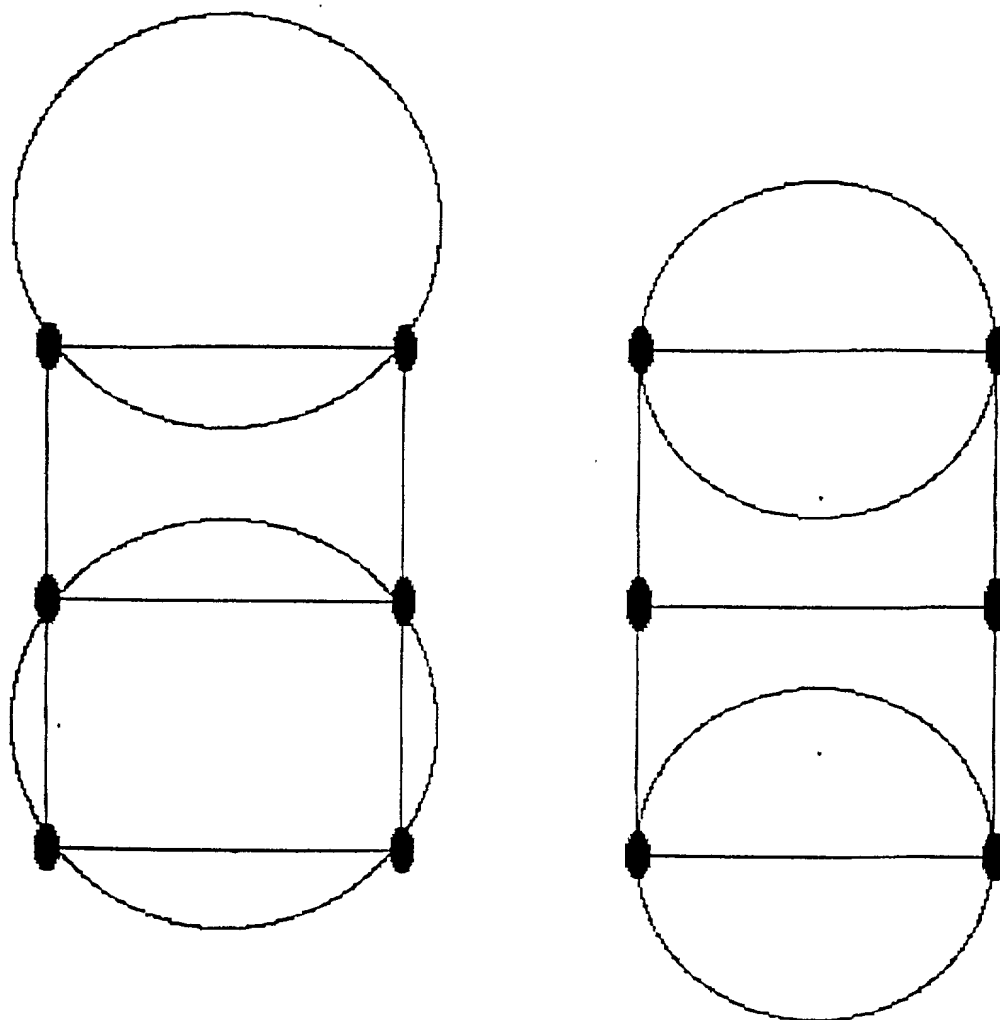


Figure 4 A schematic example: Two choices for filling the same portion of a crystal unit cell from an orthorhombic Spacegroup. Although the spheres on the right are smaller than those on the left, for some crystals, the local maximum in the packing on the right would be the packing of maximal consistency with the crystallographic data.

Figure 4.

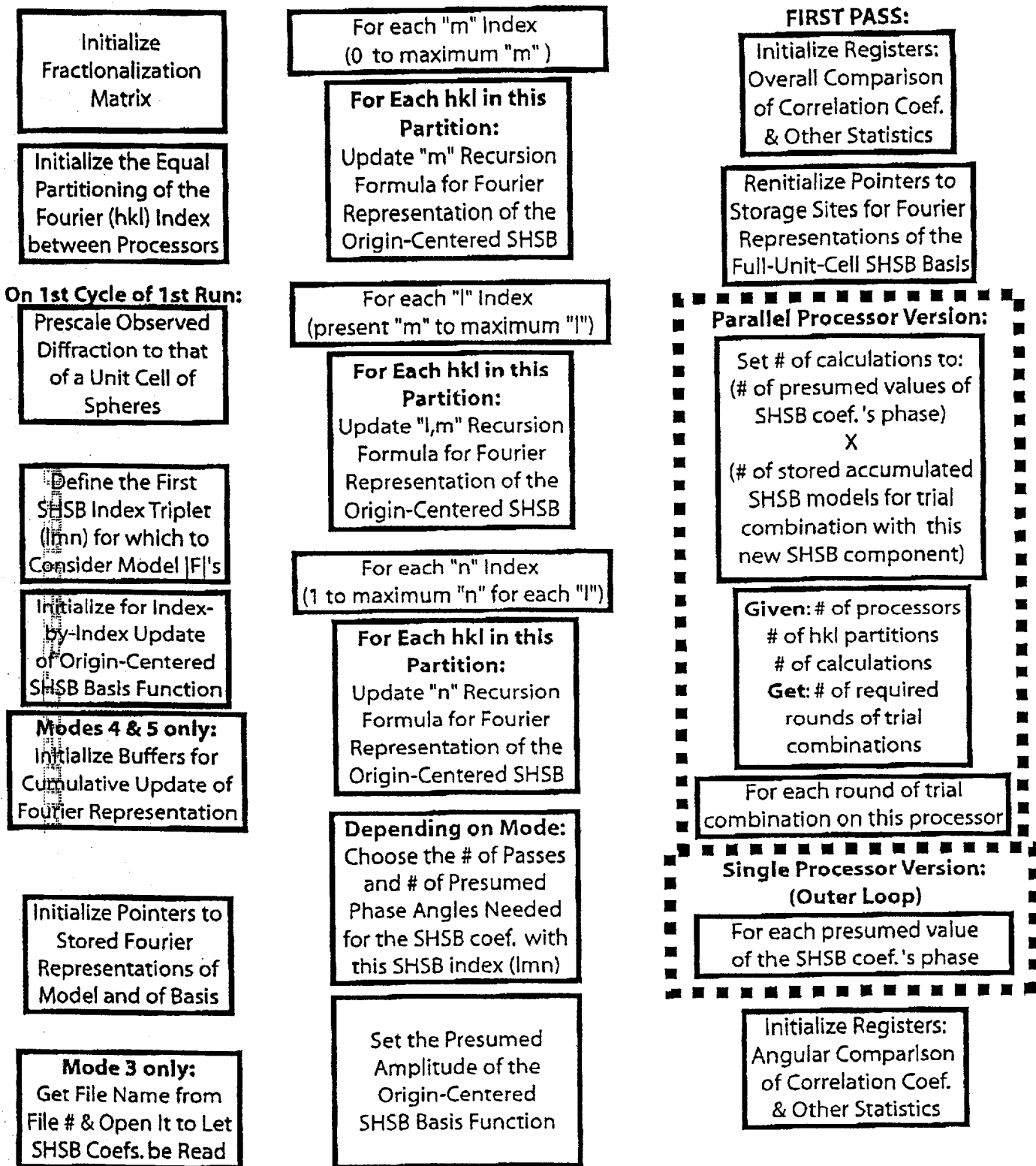
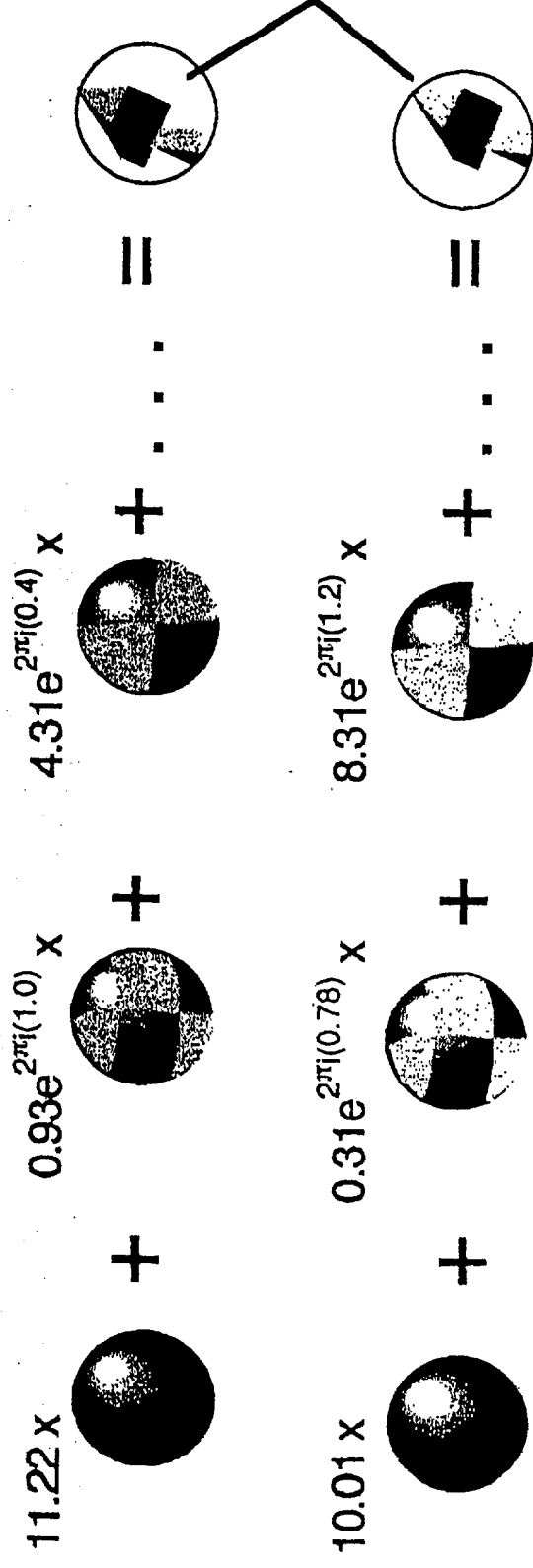


Fig. 5

Identical Image from Expansions about Different Origins:



Symmetry Expanded Direct Space Basis Functions:

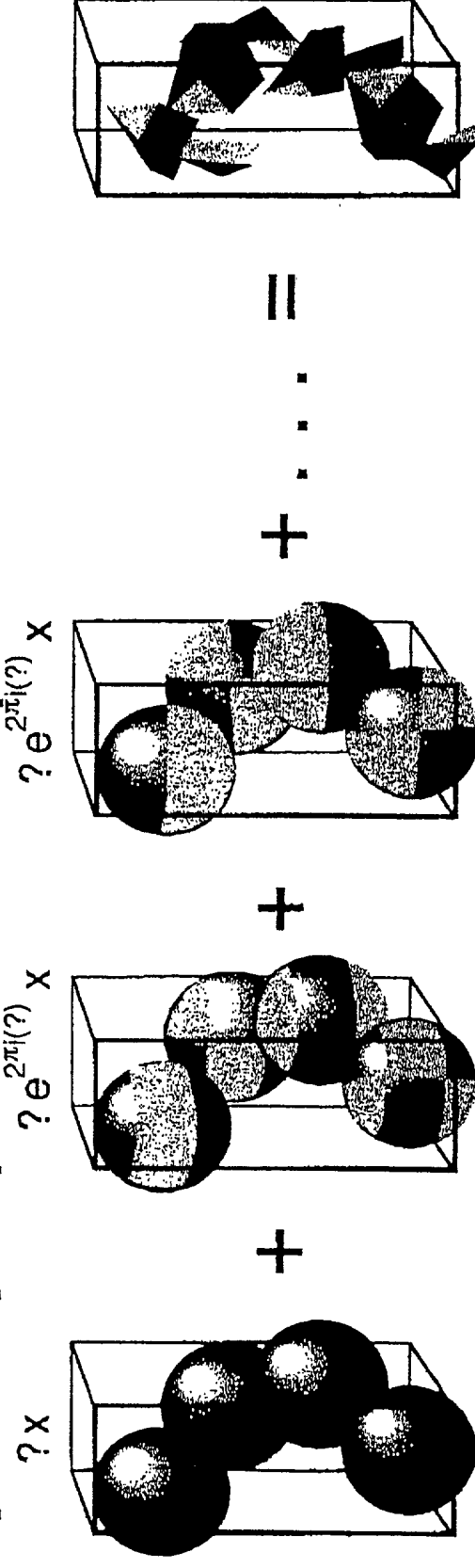
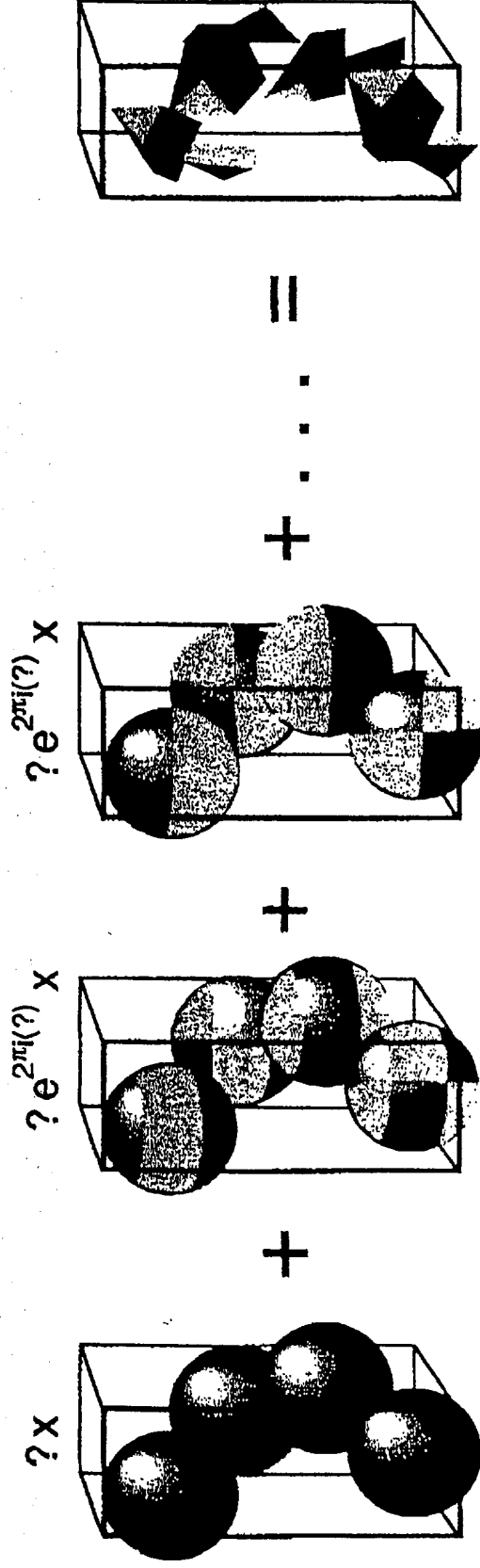


Fig. 6

With a properly chosen origin, 45-55% of the unit cell can be expanded. (Most protein crystals are > 45% solvent.)

Component Direct Space Basis Functions:



Component Fourier Transforms:

$$a_{001} F_{\text{solo}}^{001}(\text{hkl}) + a_{211} F_{\text{solo}}^{211}(\text{hkl}) + a_{111} F_{\text{solo}}^{111}(\text{hkl}) + \dots = F_{\text{obs}}(\text{hkl})$$

$$a_{001} = \sum_{\text{hkl}} F_{\text{solo}}^{*001}(\text{hkl}) F_{\text{obs}}(\text{hkl}) \quad [\text{presume } \phi = 0.00 \text{ to start}]$$

$$F_{\text{accum}}(\text{hkl}) = a_{001} F_{\text{solo}}^{001}(\text{hkl})$$

$$a_{211} = \sum_{\text{hkl}} F_{\text{solo}}^{*211}(\text{hkl}) (|F_{\text{obs}}(\text{hkl})| - |F_{\text{accum}}^n(\text{hkl})|) e^{2\pi i \phi_{\text{accum}}^n(\text{hkl})}$$

$$F_{\text{accum}}^{n+1}(\text{hkl}) = F_{\text{accum}}^n(\text{hkl}) + a_{211} F_{\text{solo}}^{211}(\text{hkl})$$

Fig. 7